THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 12

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The Three-story Brick Residence, No. 124 Court street. Apply next door. sep9 1w

FOR RENT.—The Cotton Shed on Jefferson st., east, near Fourth. Apply to JAMES H. CASH, at City Inspector's office. sep9 1w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep8 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as F. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. F. M. APPERSON & CO., sep2 1m 235 Front street.

FOR RENT.—A FIRST CLASS COTTON SHED, centrally located. Rent from the 1st September. Apply to E. J. DUNCOMB, au13 1m DeSoto Bank.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar, No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT.—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

HORSE and Buggy.—A very fine and thoroughly broken family horse, with a new open Buggy and Harness—all in complete order—will be sold low. Inquire at Boecher & Co.'s, No. 381 Main street, or of JOE SELIGMAN, se6 1w Corner Union and Third streets.

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good Hell timbered unimproved Land, on Raleigh and Cuba Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis.

Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd, Big Creek, or M. D. L. STEWART, sep1 td Memphis.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGET.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address au8 tf SAM SHLOSS, Appeal.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No. 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—My lands, 4 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 28 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Treseveant & Co., my agents, in the city. jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED.—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman.—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au20

WANTED.—By an accomplished Southern Lady a situation as Teacher of the Piano and Singing in a private family or young ladies' seminary. References of the highest respectability given. Address L. M., care of Mrs. DeGray Bennet, No. 50 Second street, Memphis. au19 1m

AGENTS WANTED.—Campaign Lives of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR and GRANT AND COLFAX, beautifully colored Charts, Steel Portraits, Pins, Badges. Everything for the times—every voter wants them. GOODSPEED & CO., au18 1m Memphis or New York.

WANTED.—500 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at G. A. ECKERLY'S, 84 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets. au24 4w

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 Second street. References required. sep6

NOTICES.

Notice.

BY mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing under the style of MOON & GEOGHEGAN, No. 242 Front street, is this day dissolved. R. A. Moon will continue the business at the old stand, and C. T. Geoghegan will retain an office at the same place, representing the house of Lewis & Geoghegan, of Greenville, Miss. Either of the partners will settle up the outstanding business of the late firm of Moon & Geoghegan. R. A. MOON, sep15 1w C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. se8 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

ALL persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that Certificate No. 219 for eight shares and Certificate No. 1046 for five shares of stock in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad having been lost or mislaid, application has been made for a re-issue of said stock.

MATTHEW J. COX. Memphis, May 5, 1868. sep6 1w

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. ap18 A. WRIGHT.

INSURANCE.

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
je21 8m

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital.....$250,000 00
Assets January 1, 1868.....416,256 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.
Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.
JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison street,
je21 3m Memphis, Tenn.

CINCINNATI.

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
47 Race Street, Cincinnati.
sep9 3m

PREMIUM.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED TO
F. F. BATES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
au25 3m No. 256 Front street.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1868.

LODGE.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. John Zent, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 218. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LAILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 293. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341, Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellersh, 32d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

TEN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS.

UREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

URENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. ·. AND A. · SCOTTISH RITE.
2d Front Street.

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellersh, Secretary.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; M. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. ——. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Citrode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. R. McClure, C. P.; F. Mellersh, H. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jes

MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 6.—Meets every Tuesday night. F. Mellersh, N. G.; M. Fuipp, Secretary. au19

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

ADDRESS,

Delivered by T. W. Brown, Esq., before "Young Men's Independent Democratic Club,"

At New Memphis Theater, August 5, 1868.

[CONCLUDED FROM SATURDAY.]

THE SOUTHERN STATES THE ROTTEN BOROUGHS OF THE FEDERAL LEGISLATURE.

As far back as 1841, a gifted Kentuckian in one of those debates, which erst shook the capitol, said of his State, that she "felt a blow aimed at New York as a blow aimed at herself, and "that an indignity or outrage inflicted "upon any State in this Union, was inflicted upon the whole and upon each. "To submit to such were to sacrifice her "independence and her freedom—to "make all all other blessings valueless, "all other property insecure—and that "Federal authority ought not to be permitted to bow the sovereign crests of "the States of the Union at the footstool "of its own power, by force, or to conquer and debase them into stipendiaries and vassals by bribes and corruption."

Have not the Southern States been debased by the reconstruction bills of Congress into "stipendiaries and vassals?" Do they rise higher in the political scale now than "rotten borroughs," so far as the Federal Legislature is concerned? In that condition are they not to be held as vassals and controlled by bribes and corruption? Are the Northern States willing, and can they find it to their interest, to accept such constituencies in lieu of the former intelligent, independent and unpurchasable bodies, that once associated with them in Federal legislation? *Can the people of those States afford to risk with such their liberties and property?* I believe that they will reject with indignation those odious measures, and scarcely doubt for a moment that for this as the chiefest of its sins, Radicalism will be scourged from the Temple, and the reign of peace will be again inaugurated.

THE CHARGE OF HOSTILITY TO FEDERAL AUTHORITY FALSE. NO MAN UNSAFE IN THE SOUTH BECAUSE OF HIS POLITICAL OPINIONS.

It is attempted, however, to justify the divestiture of the "crown rights" of the late seceding States, by charging, that if the people of these States were conceded the equal political franchises of American citizens and States, the functions of the State governments would be used in hostility to the Federal authority, and for the purpose of oppressing the adherents of the Union. This charge is utterly false. Its absurdity must appear to all not stone-blind with malignancy. The surrender of the Confederate armies could only have resulted from an admitted inability on the part of the South to resist longer with the hope of ultimate success. If she was to-day, or for years to come, to engage in physical resistance to Federal power, it could not be with the reasonable expectation of gaining a favorable result practically. Therefore only a condition of chronic revolution and anarchy in her State governments, utterly destructive of all material prosperity, could be anticipated. Now is it possible that any one can be so foolish as to believe, that so intelligent a population as that of the South, would be willing to subject their social and material interests to such disorders, and reduce themselves to the situation of Mexico? No! Those who utter this calumny do not believe it, and use it only for the base purpose of influencing the minds of the ignorant against a people already steeped to the lips in misfortune.

As to the allegation that there is any disposition on the part of our people to oppose the former adherents of the Union, because they were such, we may appeal for a contradiction to hundreds of ex-Federal soldiers now resident in our midst. There is, doubtless among us a class of persons who have by their acts since the close of the war justly merited, and certainly have incurred the indignation and contempt of the Southern people. Scarcely concealing in language their hatred of the communities, where they only sojourn, their conduct most plainly manifests open hostility to the people and a determination to ruin their every material interest. Like the insects that ravish of its verdure and fruit the fields, that but yesterday were the hope of the husbandmen, their presence is only known by the injuries they have inflicted. No form of oppression within their reach, or at all practicable, is withheld. There is no device that ingenuity can suggest, whereby the industry and property of the citizen may be burdened for *their profit* and *advantage*, which is not practiced by them; while at the same time the purposes and character of the Southern population are by this very class constantly and systematically maligned, with the view of diverting the attention of the Northern people from the usurpations and wrongs inflicted on the South. They seek to shield under the prostituted word "loyalty" their own profligacy, and to consecrate by a pretended martyrdom their malignancy toward a people of whose superiority they are painfully conscious. How long would the people of any Northern State tolerate in their midst a similar class? Yet in the "turbulent, insurrectionary South" these men walk unmolested, except where occasionally their aggressions assume so personal a character, as to involve them in individual quarrels. There can be no better vindication of the general peace and order of Southern society, than the patience exhibited by it under inflictions so aggravating. These very men hesitate not to embrace alike in the same accusation the worthy ex-Federal soldier, who may be a Democrat, and the ex-Confederate, who is of like political faith. No service in the cause of the Union, however well attested by honorable scars, protects the former from the same denunciations heaped upon the latter; while even the occasional protests in their own ranks against their excesses and crimes are met with the basely plied and much worn epithets of "rebel sympathiser" and "copperhead." By this fact the sincerity of their professed apprehensions of insecurity on *account of attachment to the Union*, can be easily tested.

Such purposes as are attributed to us in this charge imply that we are destitute of ordinary intelligence and sagacity. Never, until oppression becomes so intolerable as to make no condition worse, and leave nothing worthy of consideration except revenge, could the people of the South contemplate such disastrous enterprises as those imputed to them by their enemies.

APPEAL TO THE FEDERAL SOLDIERS—THE POLICIES OF CONGRESS VIOLATE THE TERMS OF SURRENDER.

We now have an appeal to make to the late Federal soldiers. In closing the long and sanguinary strife consequent on secession, the soldiers of the respective armies, in the adjustment of the terms of peace and conditions for the restoration of the Federal Union, represented practically and truly the peoples and sections for which they had respectively fought. They were armed plenipotentiaries, having full authority to treat with each other on these questions, and by virtue of the necessities of the situation, the only embassadors competent to make the required conventions. They, and they alone, executed the work of pacification for a distracted country. The office of each, in this regard, was substantially recognized by the people, North and South, at the surrender of the Confederate armies, and their acts in the premises, acquiesced in and accepted by each of the belligerent sections, and the Government of the United States. The terms of surrender agreed upon by the contending armies did not include the *degradation* or *disfranchisement* of the Southern citizen, nor deprive the late Confederate States of their coequal dignity in the Federal Union. There was no such construction placed upon these military covenants, at the time, by either party. To divest the people of the South of their political franchises, and their States of the right to manage their domestic affairs with the same large privileges and competent functions of the other States, is a gross repudiation of the covenants made between the Federal and Confederate soldiers. We have the right to appeal to our late gallant armed adversaries, against such monstrous injustice, and ask them to see that their contracts, solemnly made, shall neither be violated in their letter nor evaded in their spirit, by mousing politicians, intent only on revenge and seeking personal advantage from the distractions of the hour. We call upon them to rescue their triumph from the dishonor of such Punic faith, and to consummate its glory in maintaining the constitutional life of that Union, for whose geographical unity they fought so bravely.

THAD. STEVENS—THE LAW OF CONQUEST DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. Stevens, the *Corryphæus* of these monstrous innovations on American precedent and American law, justifies these iniquities by the doctrine of conquest and the arbitrary power he supposes it to confer. But a government cannot become the conqueror of its own citizens, or derive any new or enlarged powers over them by title of conquest. Once under the protection of law is, as to the citizen always to be under its protection, until deprived of it by judicial sentence, according to the law of the land. *Were it otherwise, tyranny would always have its opportunity at hand.* Our fathers just emerging from a successful rebellion and an accomplished secession, and therefore having a lively sensibility to the dangers of unlimited power, in every possible way embedded in the Federal Constitution a denial of the theories and doctrines, for which this bold leader of a bold revolutionary faction now contends, and most emphatically proscribed every principle contained in these Reconstruction bills, as unfit to be tolerated in a free government.

Yet even on the ground of conquest, these abominations cannot be sustained. They are professedly and in fact the exercise of arbitrary power. In the language of Burke, "Arbitrary power is a "thing which neither any man can hold "nor any man can give." There is no such thing lawfully in the universe. Even Omnipotence has by the primal law of His own infinite being, imposed restrictions on His acts, and governs Himself by *immutable* laws, though self-imposed. Much less shall frail, impotent man assert for himself arbitrary power. "The title of con-"quest makes no difference at all. No "conquest can give such a right; for "conquest, that is force, can not convert "its own injustice into a just title, by "which it may rule others at its pleas-"ure. By conquest, which is a more im-"mediate designation of the word of "God, the conqueror succeeds to all the "painful duties and subordination to "the power of God, which belonged to "the sovereign whom he has dispiaced, "just as if he had come in by the posi-"tive law of some descent or some elec-"tion. To this, at least, he is strictly "bound, *he ought to govern them as he "governs his own subjects.*"

Even allowing, then, the largest legitimate claim of the conqueror, has the present Congress of the United States governed the Southern States and people, as it governs its own subjects—that is the people of the so-called loyal States? Does the Republican party, if permitted to retain power, promise to do so? The former compels the South to accept negro suffrage, while permitting the Northern States to reject it. Congress recognizes that in the Northern States, the citizen shall not be deprived of any privilege, or right of life, liberty or property, without judicial sentence, and in due course of law; while in the South it divests freemen of priceless privileges by legislative enactment, and sentence of military commissions. It permits the people of the Northern States to be represented by delegates duly chosen by them, in the lower House and Senate of the United States; while to the States and people of the South this is denied. No Northern citizen is taxed without representation; while in the South the most onerous levies are imposed without representation. In the North the elector is allowed to cast his vote without intimidation—without incurring the risk of bringing on himself penalties and hardships at the hands of the Government, if he should reject certain proposed measures; while in the South the reverse is the case. In the North intelligence and virtue are permitted to exercise their legitimate influence in legislation and at the ballot box, while at the South they are proscribed and excluded from participation in public affairs. All other States of the Union may, within the limits of the Federal Constitution, control with the largest liberty their domestic affairs. Those of the South must shape their internal polity under the menace of Federal bayonets, and the Federal Congress intervenes to coerce their internal administration. The Radical party stands committed to the continuance of this odious discrimination between the States and to this violation of even the law of conquest; for hatred of the South is the breath of its nostrils.

DAMAGE TO THE NORTH IN THE CONTINUANCE OF THESE POLICIES—THE LATE WAR BETWEEN EQUALS—AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP DEGRADED.

Is it probable that the other States of the Union will consent long to this oppression of their sister States—that they will jeopardize their own liberties in the future by upholding such a precedent? Will they not find that their material interests are suffering in the necessary prostration of the prosperity of the South under such policies. If resentments growing out of the war shall so blind them to present loss and future dangers, as to permit the longer continuance of these repressive measures toward the people of these States, they will find, when it is too late, that passion is ever a treacherous guide in the affairs of State, and that revenge is the poorest investment ever made by statesmen. They should remember that the late war was a contest between equals, not between a sovereign and his subjects. It was a war between co-equal citizens of a republic, and between co equal States. In modern times it is not usual, in conflicts between sovereigns, for the successful monarch to press too hardly on his defeated rival the adverse fortunes of war. It is rarely that the extreme rigors of armed triumph are enforced—scarcely ever to the dishonor or degradation of the unsuccessful party. They mutually regard too highly the dignity of sovereigns to do this. Is it possible that Americans will be less mindful of that dignity, which pertains to American citizenship, or less jealous of its honor?

THE PROSPECT GOOD TO RETRIEVE THE LIBERTIES OF THE REPUBLIC. THE MOTIVES ACTUATING THE NORTH.

It will be perceived that mine is the argument of hope in the future, and that I do not feel that we have yet followed the "hearse" of liberty, or stood at the grave of the Republic. I know that history shows few, if any instances, where a Republic lost its liberties, that they were ever regained. But those of America may not be lost, but only under a cloud, which may be dissipated by the rising sun of Democracy. Again I have great confidence in the resilient powers of the stock from which the great body of our peoples sprang. Erroneously called Anglo-Saxon, it embraces such elements of character and mind as renders it difficult to make them slaves or consign them long to anarchy. This race has in English history frequently rescued its freedom in emergencies nearly as rugged and threatening as ours. We are not therefore permitted to believe that it will fail now.

It is true that late foes in bloody strife must unite to accomplish the result. But when properly considered there is not necessarily any insuperable antagonism between the parties. The honest Federal did not fight either to enslave the South or to sacrafice liberty in the strife. His would be a barren victory, and one to be regretted by him in all time, if the result was to be, that American liberty went down at Appomatox Courthouse and at Greensboro. He has not yet obtained what he proclaimed as the object of his quarrel with the South—a restored Union. That can only be secured by again cementing the ties of friendship between the alienated sections and dispensing equal justice. He has only as yet beaten down the nationality of the South and deprived her of independence. Having, therefore, only so far met with political success in the object of the war, he ought the more readily and earnestly to labor to attain the full fruition of his hitherto expressed desires. This he can never do by sustaining the present policies of Congress. Time, as it effaced their effects, might secure forgiveness for the wrongs inflicted, but never for the base and unmanly insult offered in these policies to a gallant but unfortunate people.

The sobered sense of the "toiling millions" groaning under burdens "too grievous to be borne," imposed to sustain a government of force, which is always a government of hate, will at last discern that it is consistent neither with American history or the principles on which the Republic was founded, to chrystalize into the administration distrust and resentment toward a portion of its people, because they made an unsuccessful effort to establish for themselves independence and nationality. It will at last be perceived by the most prejudiced adherent of the Federal Union, that the opprobrium heaped upon the South for its recent resistance to Federal authority, comes with ill grace from a government and people, who are themselves the creatures of a successful rebellion, and who will live in the annals of all time as the product of a revolution by the bayonet. The hypocricy of the pious horrors gotten up to order at the expense of the South, simply because she repeated on her own soil and on her own behalf the experiment of '76, without its former good fortune, must at last be unveiled to the eyes of every honest American; and it will soon become apparent that it put in practice towards these people, on account of their late secession, the doctrine that "treason must be made odious," is to bastardize the birth of the Republic, and in fact to gibbet the memories and names of its revolutionary founders. All such expressions of enmity must soon become offensive to the American heart, as the delusive and insincere extravagance of partisan temper, and as the unjust exaggerations of lawless passion. For America, the child of resistance to legitimate authority and the patron of rebellion in every other government and among all other peoples, to bind its own children in chains to be fed upon, Prometheus like, by the vulture of political rancor, because with the same aspiring audacity inherited, they essayed revolution, is an anomaly too monstrous in human experience, long to command sympathy or approval.

CONSISTENCY REQUIRES THE SOUTH TO WORK FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

On the other hand, while the Confederate dealt his blows thick and fast for the independence of his dear Southland, he is not ready, because of chagrin at the failure of his enterprise, to withdraw from all care or effort for constitutional liberty. He remembers that the Northern States, denying to the South separation, did but act after the manner of all nations. The *vis major* of no State ever willingly assented to disintegration of empire. The abstract doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, on which this Republic justified its rebellion in '76, will never be observed or applied, as a rule of conduct, when the consequence is to be a diminution of its own power and grandeur. But constitutional liberty is so general and individual in its benefits, and its destruction so dangerous to all, that it will survive the shock of arms, and the bitterest enemies can unite consistently for its re-establishment. The South stands committed by a historic consistency to the utmost effort for this end. She never has proposed to abridge the liberties of the American citizen, nor encroached on the rights of an American State, but has ever been the resolute defender of both.

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY IN THE SOUTH.

She brings to this work, as before observed, a soul thoroughly imbued with its principles and spirit. During the hardest pressure of the late war, never was civil liberty submerged in the bloody tide. The civil law was at all times supreme within her borders, wherever the functions of the Confederate Government were not interrupted by the presence of hostile forces; *and her military tribunals refused to take jurisdiction of the citizen.* This is a proud record for our people—perhaps yet to stand out in history with a splendor not surpassed by that which covers their military prowess. Indeed, in the South the flame of civic freedom seems to glow with somewhat of that miraculous constancy, attributed by Moore to the fires on the last altars remaining to the Persian fire-worshippers as they retired before the Moslem hosts;

"Though fled the Priests,—the votaries gone,
"Still did the mighty flame burn on,
"Through chance and change, through good and ill,
"Like its own God's eternal will,
"Deep, constant, bright, unquenchable."

THE FLAME OF FREEDOM SPREADING.

These sacred flames are spreading. Already on those far distant shores, where "with richest hand" nature "showers barbaric pearl and gold," they burn. The colder skies that overhang the Northern lakes begin to catch their glowing fervor; while from the Atlantic, over the Alleghanies, and stretching along the weary distances of the Western prairies, in hopeful succession rise a thousand altars to receive the consecrated fires—nevermore, may God grant, to be without true worshippers!

OLLA PODRIDA.

Accidents, Crime, Radicalism, Politics, Etc.

A telegram says: Gen. Thomas Duncan has been removed from the command of Nashville. There is talk in military circles of his promotion. In this event he may be sent to supercede Gen. George H. Thomas, at Louisville. He is one of the bravest and most popular soldiers in the service.

Attorney-General Evarts has rendered an opinion against paying for the use of property occupied by the army during the war. The case of Elliott, of Tennessee, was made a test case. Groans go up from the "trooly loft" at this death-blow to their hopes, as any number of bills were ready to pour in from "original Union men" had the opinion been otherwise.

Some time since there was a deficiency of $10,000 or $12,000 discovered in the accounts of the Springfield, Illinois, postoffice. A special agent was sent on, and reported to the department that the postmaster's bondsmen were good men, and the deficit was caused by a clerk. The postmaster promised to make the account good, and the department has drawn a draft on him for the amount due on his return.

A traveler, a few days ago, stopped at a house occupied by two ladies only. In the night he heard a noise and went to the head of the stairs. A negro's head appeared, and he shot it. Another, and he shot that. Then, going down stairs, he found a negro in the ladies' room, and after shooting him, had leisure to examine and find that both girls lay with their throats cut. "Let us have peace."

Company "M," of the 5th United States cavalry, has been ordered away from Gallatin, and we learn that its place will be filled by a German company, of Radical proclivities. This was done by Gen. Thomas, at the solicitation of the Radicals of that place, who represented that the troops there were in league with the rebels, and that their lives were not safe.

T. R. Shearon and James S. Moffatt, respectable citizens of Troy, Obion county, contradict the statement that there is or was "a reign of terror in Obion county, and that a short time since the Ku-Klux took out of the pulpit an aged and respectable minister and whipped him unmercifully. No circumstance which by any possibility could give rise to such a report, has taken place in the county."

The congregation of the Rev. Dr. Richard Harrison, colored, worshiping at a church between Tyre Springs and Goodlettsville, was thrown into the utmost consternation a day or two ago, by the announcement that that "reverend" individual had attempted to administer a deadly poison to a number of sinners in that neighborhood, who had refused to come under his fold, which was verified by the testimony of reputable physicians of the vicinity.

The President has received a memorial from citizens of Mississippi, calling attention to the fact that, under the reconstruction act, and the present state of affairs there, there is no one authorized to issue a proclamation for the election of presidential electors. The Governor elected by the people has been deposed, and the military commander, Gen. Gillem, does not find authority in the law from whence he derives his powers to act to warrant his interference in the matter in any shape.

The subjoined table, comparing the votes in 1864 and 1868 of the States that have held elections this year, is respectfully commended to the study of Radical politicians:

	1864.		1868.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem. Gain.
New Hampshire	32,851	36,400	37,086	33,721	903
Connecticut	42,285	44,691	50,241	48,777	4,171
Rhode Island	8,718	14,349	5,709	10,004	1,296
Oregon	9,457	9,888	11,729	10,580	2,631
Kentucky	64,301	27,786	115,524	26,275	52,734
Vermont	13,321	42,419	14,023	40 268	2,193
Total Democratic gain					63,869

A few days ago, Mr. W. W. McGlone, a silversmith of Blackjack, in Robertson county, Tenn., stabbed himself in nine different places, with a four inch blade pocket knife, from the effects of which he died last Saturday. Mr. McGlone had the character of being a kind-hearted, good man, possessed of fine intelligence, and was much liked by all who knew him. He was under the influence of liquor when he committed this rash act. He requested an acquaintance to write to his mother at Harrodsburg, Ky., and tell her of a box of tools he left in Franklin, Kentucky, in which she would find some letters that would explain his rashness.

The Democratic Executive Committee of South Carolina, on the question of disabilities imposed by the late war upon them, announce that no such disabilities now exist by or under the acts of Congress known as reconstruction acts, the State having been officially declared to be in the Union. That no such disabilities exist under the so called amendment known as the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the disabilities therein expressed having reference to office holding, and not to voting; that no such disabilities exist by the so-called State Constitution of 1868, under which it is claimed that the State has been reconstructed and restored to the Union. They therefore urge every citizen to vote for President and Vice President.

The Fayetteville *Observer* says: About fifteen miles north of this place is a church of this order under the pastoral care, we are told, of Rev. Mr. McGee. Two or three weeks ago a negro preacher came along and reported to Parson McGee for duty. On the following Sabbath morning, when a large white congregation had assembled, the minister in charge placed the "sable man and brother" in the pulpit to preach, and thereupon "there was a right sharp stir." The brethren and sisters arose en masse, avowing that while they were in favor of Radicalism, "loyalty and all sich," in the abstract, yet negro equality could not be enforced in their church. A demonstration was then made toward the pulpit, and the "man and brother," to save himself, double-quicked for the door. A general row was imminent for a time, but finally the belligerent elements simmered down, and order was restored. But the negro didn't preach.

Two fiends on last Monday succeeded in violating the person of Miss Paralee Jarrett, within two or three hundred yards of her brother-in-laws house. She had reached that distance from the house when she discovered a strange man of sinister appearance on the fence near her. As the stranger commenced to get down from the fence, she turned and fled toward the house, when she was immediately seized by another man who rose from his concealment behind a log. The ruffian then choked her until she was insensible, threatening her, meantime, with a drawn pistol if she made any outcry. When her consciousness returned, the villians, their hellish purpose having been accomplished, had left her a short distance, and were making their escape. At last accounts the lady was suffering very much from injuries about the neck and face, and her tongue was so swollen from the choking, that speech was rendered difficult.

A correspondent writing from the interior of Louisiana, states that the colored people throughout the State are in a condition of mental confusion respecting the political situation. He says: "In Morehouse parish there are two hundred darkies whom the politicians of neither party can touch. They are entirely under the influence of one of their number, who has personal intercourse with the Holy Ghost, and who has not yet received his instructions. To keep negroes away from those proselytizing barbecues the Loyal Leagues have industriously circulated a rumor that General Grant is certain of election, and that just as soon as he is elected he will draw out in line all the negroes who voted the Radical ticket before, and who now vote the Democratic, and shoot every one of them. The negroes believe it."

Mr. Binckley's report of the New York revenue investigation was submitted to the President Saturday. The main points of it were anticipated in the dispatches of Friday evening, and there is little or nothing to add. The communication is held confidential for the present, as no one can force the action of the President. Mr. Binckley evidently regards District Attorney Courtney as premier among thieves and plunderers, and says it is a mere farce for him to prosecute whisky cases, as they are all compromised, and the rascals go unwhipped of justice through the connivance of this corrupt official. It is likely Assistant Attorney General Ashton, whose dispatches caused Binckley to be excluded from the case, will be reprimanded for his hasty and unauthorized dispatch. It was his duty to have referred the matter to the President.

The *Ohio Statesman* says: The neighborhood of Ashley, Delaware county, was thrilled with horror on Sunday last, at the discovery of the murder of a little boy only eight years of age, and the attempted suicide of the murderess, an unmarried woman named Marian Tyler. It appears she was employed as housekeeper by a tailor named Ashley, for whom she conceived a violent passion, and that having been told by him of his approaching marriage to a young lady, a near neighbor, she determined to kill his youngest child first and herself after, as she said she could not be separated from the boy, whom she loved desperately. It transpired during the Coroner's inquest that she accomplished her purpose by choking the boy to death, upon his refusal to take the poison she had prepared for him, and which she afterward swallowed herself. She is in a fair way to recover for punishment.

The veteran politician and statesman, Gen. James Shields, in a recent letter to the Hon. James H. Birch, of Plattsburg, Mo., makes use of the following impressive words in regard to the situation in that State:

"The people, as a body, have silently and solemnly resolved to make one great united effort to assert their rights under the present odious system. The effort will be made quietly and peaceably, but resolutely. I believe they all mean to go to the registry and polls, and make one more appeal to their opponents, as to citizens of the same State. If this appeal be received in the right spirit, then all will be well. It will open the door to the restoration of good feeling. But if, on the contrary, these officers make instruments of themselves to wrong and outrage their neighbors and fellow-citizens, to strip them of their rights, and to insult them at the registry and the polls, I fear it will be the last effort of the kind that will be made in Missouri. The very contemplation of what may ensue in such a case startles me.

A letter from the village of Boerne to the San Antonio *Express* gives the following account of a butchery that could only pe perpetrated by barbarians. On the night of the 29th of August, within four miles of that usually quiet and pleasant village, a family consisting of Mr. Pickel, Mr. Spangenberg, Miss Pickel, and a little one about three years old, were murdered and mutilated in the most horrible manner by a party of Mexican robbers, only a little boy about twelve years old making his escape to a neighbor's house by the name of Zoller. Mr. Pickel, an old, unoffending, industrious farmer, and father of the family, was called out of the house by one of the fiends, and as soon as he made his appearance on the gallery was cut down and mutilated. Mr. Spangenberg, coming to the relief of his friend and neighbor, was then murdered. A young lady, the daughter of Mr. Pickel, tried to escape, but was overtaken by the demons and killed only a few minutes after. A little innocent about three years old was then butchered. The boy jumped through a window and escaped. The letter says that the murderers were Mexicans, probably a part of the gang of horse thieves. After the butchery they took from the table drawer $55 in specie, all the old gentleman had.

The Cairo *Democrat* of the 11th has this paragraph: One of those fearful and sudden accidents that at times happen in all communities and startle them with their dreadfulness, took place yesterday morning at half past eleven o'clock, at the sawmill of E. T. Rose, on Obion Levee, and which resulted in the sudden death of a German named Wm. Butner, by his body being literally sawed in two. The facts are briefly as follows:

As Mr. Butner and another man were handling a piece of timber it slipped from the other man's grasp and struck Butner in the breast with such a force as to knock him backward upon two circular saws, one above the other, and which were running at the rate of four hundred revolutions a minute. His body was instantly cut in two, in a slanting direction, reaching from the left shoulder, from which it severed the arm, down to the navel. The right foot was also severed from the leg. The upper portion of his body fell into a pit in which the sawdust was generally caught. So sudden was the accident that persons in the vicinity of the saw could hardly realize the fact that the man who had stood before them but a few seconds before with life and vivacity was a corpse, his body separated and bleeding before them. Death was so sudden that he was not even heard to utter a groan.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find our junior partner, L. T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
sep2 1m L. T. WEBB.

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN,
A. CONNELL.

Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, Jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. R. R. CLARKE. C. R. CLARKE.

"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
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MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 25 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

Three cornered visiting cards are used in New York.

It is stated that the cadets at West Point cost the Government about $15,000 each.

Greeley's "Great Conflict" calls Grant a "butcher," as plainly as words can be made to mean anything.

Professor Agassiz says the Emperor of Brazil is the most cultured and refined monarch in the world.

A letter from St. Petersburg says that Russia is negotiating for the acquisition of a Norwegian port where, in consequence of the Gulf Stream, the sea never freezes.

An ovarian tumor, weighing ninety-five pounds, has recently been taken from the body of Mrs. C. B. Dame, (aged thirty-three years) of Cambridgeport, Mass.

The New York Midnight Mission Society seems to be doing good service. Since last May seventy-seven fallen women have been admitted. Of these fifty-seven have been reclaimed.

Dueling is not dead yet under the shadow of St. Mark. Two Venetians have lately lost, respectively, a leg and an eye in a duel. Cause: A charming young actress.

A gentleman who has made an extended trip in Texas says the cotton crop will be a good one. In some sections the worm has done harm, but other portions have entirely escaped its ravages.

The "Bridge of Sighs," according to *Figaro*, has been translated, for the first time, in French prose. We pity the sensitive Anglo-American-Saxon who may attempt to read it. It will be more a question of tears than sighs.

Edmond Yates "reports" the first private execution in England for the London *Star*. O. A. Sala "reports" the same for the *Telegraph*. This shows the high respect which the English entertain for the graphic reporter.

There has been an earthquake at Gibralta, the first which has occurred there for many years. It took place on the 18th ultimo. Two distinct shocks were felt, but it does not appear that any serious damage resulted.

The sudden heavy shower at Troy, N. Y., caused considerable damage in the lower portions of West Troy, Friday, occasioning a freshet which carried off lumber and other property to the value of $8000.

It is reported that real estate near Pike's Opera House and Booth's new theater, in New York, has considerably depreciated in consequence of the erection of those buildings. This has not usually been the case in the vicinity of such improvements.

The Radicals are like another O'Calaghan, "on his last legs." They are gaining small crumbs of comfort from surmising what old Zachary and Abraham Lincoln would have done, had they been Presidents in the days of "reconstruction."

A large delegation of gentlemen from Washington county, Maryland, and Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and Capt. Samuel Desford, of Baltimore, agent of the Columbus, Indianapolis and Chicago railroad, are now engaged in examining and purchasing lands in the Western part of North Carolina.

A thorough-going Radical in Kansas City, Mo., the other night hired a buggy, and in company with a sooty wench, rode through the city during the evening. Driving to one of the most prominent saloons, the white driver alighted and got a drink, leaving the ebony lady to hold the ribbons. Ran for Grant!

A mechanic of Springfield, Mass., has produced a velocipede which he claims to be far superior to the French. In ordinary hands it will average twelve miles an hour, and on a smooth way like Boston Common, can be propelled at the rate of twenty miles an hour. It can be manufactured at a much less price than the French velocipedes.

A royal Spanish decree has declared Senor Jose de Caceres Concessionaire of a submarine cable between the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. In addition to the scheme for a French Atlantic Telegraph Cable, France has now on hand a project for the formation of a cable commencing at Nice, and terminating near Bona, (Algeria). Communication will probably also be established with Corsica, and eventually it is proposed to extend the line to the Isthmus of Suez.

A singular railroad accident occurred on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on Saturday night, at Muldrough's Hill some five miles south of Louisville. Two of the cars became detached from the train as it neared the top of a grade at that point, and ran backwards down the hill. A few minutes afterward four other cars attached to the engine became detached and followed suit down the hill, smashing themselves and the other two into a tremendous jam. Nobody hurt, strange to say.

The Wormouth Guards in New Orleans, composed of negroes, during a parade the other night passed down St. Charles street, in front of the theaters, yelling and hooting like demons, insulting citizens and resorting to every conceivable means outside of actual violence to provoke a disturbance. On St. Peter street they attacked an unoffending citizen and beat him nearly to death. They were fully armed, and more than one revolver was threateningly displayed by the sable emissaries of the Wormouth clan. There was nothing to provoke the outrageous conduct.

The Berlin correspondent of *The Times* gives the particulars of the accident to Count Bismarck, of which we have only heard by telegraph. While riding on his estate of Varzine, accompanied by two friends, his horse stepped with his fore-feet into a hole, turned a complete somersault, and throwing the Count, fell with his whole weight upon him. Miraculously enough, he was not crushed to death, but escaped with a few bruises. Though speechless for a few moments, and in a state of great nervous excitement for the next twenty-four hours, he soon recovered from the effects of his fall.

The construction of an underground railway in Paris, more with the view of bringing in market produce from the suburbs than for the purposes of passenger trafic, has been decided upon. It is to start from the Halles Centrales at the extreme end of the Rue St. Honore, and take the line of the quays as far as St. Cloud, whence it will proceed to La Maraine, famous for its steeple chases, where an immense station is to be constructed, which will form the starting point of a new circular railway passing entirely round Paris at several miles distance. The works are to be commenced on the Champs Elysee between the Palais de l'Industrie and the Place de la Concorde.

Within the last month large quantities of pig lead has been missing from the United States arsenal at Bridesburg, Pa. Since Monday an extra sentry has been detailed to guard the lead pile. On Friday last three yawl boats were rowed up Frankfort Creek, and about a dozen men, who pulled the boats, got ashore at the blacksmith shop wharf. Six or seven of the number immediately started for the lead pile. The sentry called to them to halt. They paid no attention to it. He then fired, but the party did not halt. Major Beebe, in command at the arsenal, also fired at the men, who, by this time, had become frightened and ran towards their boats. They were again ordered to halt, and failing to do so the sentry and Major both fired. The fugitives plunged into the creek, and all reached the opposite shore except two, one of whom was shot and sank immediately; the other was made captive. A third man was badly wounded, but managed to escape.

WANTED.

A Democratic Executive Committee for this county is much needed. It was the duty of the District Convention at Brownsville to have appointed one. We submit that the county and city clubs make up this deficiency at once.

THANK GOD!

BARBOUR LEWIS, disgusted at his failures, conjointly with SMITH, to sell out to NUNN the colored Radicals who support his wing of the rascally party, has left the city, much to its relief. We wish him no particular harm, but think if he would stay North it would be greatly to the advantage of morals in this, vicinity and perhaps to the County Treasury.

SHELBY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We call particular attention to the fact that there will be a meeting of this body this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, which all our citizens are particularly invited to attend. The business to be brought before the meeting will be the completion of arrangements for the October fair, which promises to be, for a first effort, a telling affair. We would suggest again, while upon the subject, that the merchants make up a prize for the best five bales of cotton, the manufacturers and mechanics for something in their respective lines, the seedmen for something in theirs, and the livery-stable keepers for the finest horses in single or double team. We bespeak a full attendance and the interest of all our readers in this creditable movement to revive a most necessary institution.

THE MILITIA.

Recently there has passed the Legislature "a militia bill" and "a bill amendatory of an act to preserve the peace." These, it was urged by the most rampant of the motley gathering, were necessary to preserve us from an inundation of Ku-Kluxism that exists more in the cowardly fears of our enemies than in any reality yet made apparent. Now we learn from our crazy Governor that he does not propose to call out the black militia, for fear of originating the dreaded "war of races," and the telegraph brings us the news that the Committee of the Legislature who recently disgraced the White House with their presence, assured the President they were desirous of having United States troops to preserve the peace, for the reason that a State militia, if called into active service, would increase the trouble and hasten if not give rise to internecine war, to be prolonged in private feuds as long as two of either party survived. So that, after all the fuss and fume, we need not fear the "fierce militia" of Master BROWNLOW. The blacks will excite a war of races, says he; The white militia will excite an internecine war, says SUGAR HAMILTON and his fellows of the Committee, who, however bad they may be, were disgraced afresh by contact with him.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

We are happy to be able to announce to our readers that Hon. EDMUND COOPER and Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE have been appointed Electors for the State at Large, by the Democratic State Central Committee, and will take the field immediately. The party in West Tennessee should prepare for them, and give them cheering and rousing receptions wherever and whenever they make their appearance.

LUXURIES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

"The miscellaneous expenditures, "which did not average eighteen millions under Mr. Buchanan's administration, have steadily increased for the "last four years, and in 1867 foot up to "$33,975,948, more than the entire outlay of the government for any year of "peace prior to the war with Mexico. "Knives, perfumery, fancy soaps, and "patent-leather boots, are expensive luxuries. Yet the "loil"l members of the "Senate and House must have them."

FIRST BLOOD FOR RADICALISM.

Be it remembered, that the *first act* of murderous aggression, committed in Memphis during the campaign, was the coward shot, into the ranks of the Ninth Ward Democratic Club last Saturday night, in Chelsea.

Let the itinerant caves-droppers, sent South by the newspapers to slander the patriotic manhood of her people, make solemn note of the fact, that the first gun fired in this canvass with an assassin at the trigger, was loaded, leveled and discharged by a Radical miscreant, and brought wounded to the ground, a Democratic citizen, while in the peaceful assertion of every freeman's right.

"First blood" for Radicalism!

Let us have peace!!

WHAT IT COSTS TO COLLECT TAXES IN THE SOUTH.

"Those who wish to understand why "the national debt is increasing can get "a peep behind the curtain by perusing "the following official report of the cost "of collecting, and what is received for "the District of Beaufort, South Caro"lina:

Expense of collecting internal taxes	$10,650 00
Proceeds of the collection	262 50
Balance on wrong side of the sheet	$10,247 50

"Falstaff's bill was ninety-nine per "cent. of sack and one per cent. of bread, "and this is about the proportion of "taxes collected with the amount paid "into the Treasury by the carpet-baggers "of the South. Ten thousand dollars "are wrung from the people, and all "stolen by the Radical agents but four "hundred and two dollars. This is a "picture for tax-payers to contemplate."

GEORGIA AND CONGRESS.

The scalawags who represent Georgia in Congress are very anxious that that body should meet, according to adjournment, on the 21st inst. Their reason for this anxiety is that the National Legislature may redress the grievances of the negroes expelled from the State Legislature and devise a plan for their reinstatement. How this is to be done they do not say, and it will be hard for them to tell. Georgia is now, (whether rightfully or wrongfully will not alter the case,) a State in the Union, a sovereign State with the internal policy of which Congress cannot interfere. The people of Georgia organized under the reconstruction laws, and their organization passing the scrutiny of Congress, was endorsed by the admission of their Representatives and Senators. There is then no remedy for this sin against Radicalism. Congress, as well as the people who don't like it, will have to bear it, unless indeed the former see proper to act upon old THAD's principle and, ignoring the Constitution, rule Georgia "out" again and reconstruct her. This done, they may be able to fix things their own way, and return the negroes to the Legislature.

WHARFAGE.

The proprietors of transient boats plying up and down the river, complain that by the operation of what is known as the "Uniform Wharfage Ordinance," they have been compelled to pay to the city nearly four times the amount of wharfage before its passage exacted from them. We have the figures in several cases, two of which we will on this occasion cite as an example of the effects of this law. The Ruth on her way down, on Wednesday last, coaled here, and put off forty casks of meat, paying for the privilege the sum of $70, the old charge being $20; and the Mollie Able, on the Monday before, paid the same amount, the tonnage of both boats being about equal—900 tons. This increase of wharfage charges strikes us as calculated to discriminate against the city, and is hardly the means to be employed to foster local packets, as has been asserted by the friends of the measure. We will have more to say on this subject.

THE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

The special correspondent of the Louisville *Journal*, writing from Washington, on Friday, says he read the "Memorial" of the Tennessee Committee carefully, and characterizes it as composed of "a vile lot of lies got up as Radical campaign matter" is usually gotten up. It is merely a rehash of the late "legislative report" made to Brownlow's Legislature. It sets forth "the dreadful state of affairs existing in Tennessee where the Union men are at the mercy of 40,000 Ku-Kluxes, regularly organized and increasing in numbers daily." It states that "after the recent demonstration of the rebel Generals at Nashville the Ku-Klux organization increased rapidly instead of being disbanded, as was supposed would be the case from the pretended pacific course of the Generals." The Committee continues that Tennessee is abundantly able to organize and support a militia force to suppress disorder, but it would result in internecine war and the militia would be the objects of hostility to the Ku-Klux after their discharge, and the feud would thus be kept up for years. They prefer the Federal troops and believe their presence alone, in large numbers, would preserve peace; and, in closing, they say that Tennessee is a State in the Union, and they have taken the legal, constitutional mode to appeal to the President for protection.

WHERE HAS THE MONEY GONE?

We take the following from the *National Intelligencer*. How is it possible for Radicalism to sustain itself under such damning exposures of its corruption and wicked extravagance? How can it explain away the startling figures which prove how costly a thing tyranny is, and how much more expensive to misgovern than to govern wisely.

Taxation is eating out the heart of the country. The hand of the Government is in every man's cup and dish. By a stamp law that is grossly unconstitutional, it levies tribute on the necessities and distresses of men, and imposes intolerable burthens on trade. For what purpose, let the *Intelligencer* tell:

They have not only lessened the stupendous debt, but have *increased* it, during the last two months, over thirteen millions of dollars, ($13,000,000,) as shown by Mr. McCulloch's official report.

First, as to revenue:

They have, from the 30th June, 1864, to January 1st, 1868, collected from the people a revenue amounting in all, as set down in the official record, to *seven billions six hundred and eighty-seven millions eight hundred and one thousand and sixty-four dollars*, ($7,687,801,064,) including the five billions six hundred and twenty-seven millions four hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and eight dollars ($5,627,432,308) from loans and Treasury notes.

As going to make up these seven billions, etc, are put down under the head of "direct taxes," (but these only from 30th June, 1862), *twelve million one hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars*, ($12,161,327), having collected in 1867, *alone*, for direct taxes *four million two hundred thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars*, ($4,200,233.)

Under the head of "miscellaneous," *two hundred and thirty millions one hundred and fifty one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars* ($230,151,953); having collected in the *one year* of 1866, under this "miscellaneous head, mark you—*sixty-seven million one hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars*, ($67,119,369).

They wrung from the people in the *one year* of 1865, total revenue, the appalling sum of *one billion eight hundred and five million nine hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and forty five dollars*, ($1,805,939,345).

Thus much on the subject of money collected. Now a few figures as to the money paid out—expenses of carrying on the Government.

They have expended from June 30, 1861, to January 1, 1868, total, *seven billions five hundred and fifty seven millions seven hundred and forty one thousand two hundred and ninety five dollars*. ($9,557,741,295) having spent *in 1865 alone, one billion eight hundred and ninety-seven millions six hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and twenty four dollars*, ($1,897,674,224)

As going to make up this sum they expended for the War Department *three billions one hundred and eighty millions three hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and six dollars*, ($3,180,368,406;) having paid out, *in one year*—1865—*one billion thirty-one millions three hundred and twenty-three thousand three hundred and sixty* ($1,031,323,360.)

For the Navy Department, *four hundred and fourteen millions eighty-three thousand two hundred and eighty five*, ($414,083,295;) having spent *for the year* 1865 *one hundred and twenty two millions five hundred and sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy six dollars*, ($122,567,766.)

For "ordinary expenditures," *three billions nine hundred and forty-five millions two hundred and ninety-one thousand and one hundred and fifty-five dollars*, ($3,945,291,155;) having spent under this head of "ordinary expenses," for the one year of 1865, *one billion two hundred and twelve millions nine hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and seventy dollars*, ($1,212,911,270.)

For "miscellaneous" expenditures, (to June 30, 1867,) *one hundred and fifty-eight millions sixty one thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars*, ($158,061,452.)

Somewhere swallowed up in these amazing sums of money, which stagger the mind in the effort to realize them, the amount squandered on the Freedmen's Bureau would reach probably *fifty millions*. At least, for the year ending January 1, 1867, as estimated by General Howard, Commissioner of the bureau, nearly twelve millions were required. *At this rate*, for the three years the bureau has been in existence, it has consumed thirty-six millions; and we know that a vastly greater amount—*at least* fifty millions—have been spent upon it, all to keep the Radical party in power.

The rate at which we are going to ruin—the astounding sums of money drawn by the tax-gatherer from the hard labor of the people, and spent—can be better understood when we say that during the *seventy-three years* preceding the war (as estimated recently) the whole expenditure of the Government amounted to *less than fourteen hundred millions of dollars*, while the Radical party in the *one year* of 1865 spent nearly *nineteen hundred million* dollars, as above stated.

By Telegraph.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, PA., September 14.—O. J. Dickey will probably be nominated by the Republicans to succeed the late Thad Stevens in Congress.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.—The print works attached to the Washington manufacturing mills at Gloucester, N. J., were destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, $230,000.

CANADA

MONTREAL, September 14.—The funeral of the late Bishop Thford, the Metropolitan Bishop of Canada, took place yesterday afternoon, and was attended by an immense number of people.

VERMONT.

NEW HAVEN, September 14.—The negro supposed to be guilty of the rape of Mrs. Wildman, of Brookfield, on the 6th, which resulted in her death, was arrested here yesterday.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, September 14.—Jas. Skinner, of Independence, near here, was shot dead in his own house last night by burglars. Jack O'Neil, a notorious burglar and thief, has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y. September 14.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the Union Bank of this city, was made on last Saturday night. The robbers only succeeded in digging through the foundation wall, which was five feet thick, when they were alarmed and fled.

TROY, N. Y.

TROY, September 14.—Chas. Davise, employed as a laborer on the farm of T. Van Vaunaken, on the Oalata road, attempted to murder Mrs. Van Vaunaken yesterday afternoon for her money, but did not succeed. He fled, but has since been captured. Mrs. Van V. will probably recover.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, September 14.—Ex-President Pierce continues to improve. He is not yet out of danger, but the probabilities are strongly in favor of his recovery.

The remains of the late Edwin H. Stearns, who died in Paris, reached here yesterday.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, September 14.—The most intense excitement was created here yesterday by the discovery of a fiendish outrage on a highly respectable young lady of this city, by a negro. The negro was arrested shortly after the commission of the outrage, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the authorities could protect the scoundrel from the fury of the excited people. He was finally committed to jail for trial.

MAINE

PORTLAND, ME., September 14.—The vote in five cities foots up for Chamberlain, 8154; Fillsbury, 6898. The same cities gave Chamberlain 9 45, Pillsbury, 6561 before. Radical majority, 4849, against 1892 last year, a gain of 1187.

LATER.—Returns from seventeen towns give Chamberlain 14,334; Pillsbury, 10,266, which before gave Chamberlain 9 57, and Pillsbury 7480. Republican majority, 4186, against 2355 last year, being a gain of 1829.

RIVER NEWS.

CAIRO, September 14.—Up—Julia at 10 a.m., City of Alton at 5 p.m., Continental at 6 p.m. Dawn, Argonaut at 6 a.m., Belle Vernon at 8 a.m., Magenta at 2 p.m., Peoria City at 6 p.m. Kellogg at 6 p.m. The river rose eight inches to-day.

LOUISVILLE, September 14.—The river is rising, with 8 feet 6 inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, 8, September 14.—River rising, with 8 feet 2½ inches in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, September 14.—There is seven feet in the channel to Cairo.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, September 14.—Gen. Dix, it is stated, gave Mrs. Lincoln an entertainment at Paris on the 5th inst.

Rio Janerio dates to August 24th, state that the Ministry have refused mediation and will prosecute the war.

Venguiza had given his adhesion to President Mitre.

The allied forces were marching against the Paraguayans at Pambro.

Lopez had 12,000 men at the mouth of Pilcquery.

The Brazilian iron-clads had gone to Asuncion.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 14.—The treaty with Bokharah has not as yet been ratified by the Emperor.

PARIS, September 14.—The garrison in Transylvania has been strengthened in consequence of insurrectionary movements in Bulgaria.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 14.—Between two and three thousand Knights Templar from Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Louisville, Memphis, Nashville, New York, New Hampshire and New Jersey arrived here yesterday, and were properly received and escorted to quarters at the different hotels. Other delegates will arrive to-day and to-morrow. The regular services of the conclave will commence at the Masonic Temple to-morrow morning.

The *Democrat* has a special from Denver, which says that Bradford, the Radical candidate for Congress, is still ahead, with three counties to hear from.

A young lady named Carolina Frienkoffer, living at Ponds Postoffice, in this county, was accidentally shot by a negro on Friday last, and killed.

A poor woman, named Gee, fell from a porch yesterday morning and soon after died from the injuries received. She leaves four small children.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 14.—On Saturday evening forty head of Illinois cattle were shipped on the steamer Kahal, lying in East river, for Bermuda. During the night and early yesterday morning thirteen of them died. The remainder were then removed to the pending dock, which the owner was directed by Dr. Harris to drive them to the Quarantine yards.

Yesterday at the Howard Mission, the Water street Five Pointers were addressed by Rev. Mr. Van Meter and others. John Allen (the "wickedest man in New York") who, together with a new convert named John Sheehan, from Water street side, during the services went forward and were ormally prayed for, and congratulated and encouraged in their new course by the ladies and gentlemen present.

Open air preaching was held at the Five Points last evening, and an unruly individual at a window, near a band, interrupted the proceedings by singing "Champaign Charlie." He was quietly dispatched by the Police.

The Henry Chauncey brings Panama dates to the 8th, and $691,648 in treasure. The news is but one day later, and contains nothing additional in regard to the great earthquake. Gen. Kilpatrick is a passenger.

The *Star and Herald* say that Col. Grigsby, U. S. Special Inspector, has written to Secretary McCulloch, advising the removal of Consul Rice, at Aspinwall, for malfeasance in office, and charging him with black-mailing, etc. The *Herald* says the charges are well founded.

Australian advices to the 24 ult., have been received at Panama. Political affairs are quiet. An extraordinary rich quartz mine has been discovered near Apher. The cotton crop has proved satisfactory.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Master O. H. White of the United States steamer Wateree, arrived this morning as bearer of dispatches from Admiral Tanner, giving the details of the late earthquake on the Pacific coast of South America, the most of which has been published. Master White left Arica on the 15th ultimo. The report indorses others from Commander Giles, of the Wateree, and Capt. Doty, of the Fredonia. Capt. Giles reports that his vessel was forced on shore at twenty minutes past seven in the evening. But one of the crew is known to have been lost though several are missing, but as there is a continued recurrence of the shocks, and the Peruvian corvette, America, lies broadside almost directly in front of her, and if another sea should occur the Wateree would be crushed, precautions are taken to remove the officers and crew on shore for the night. Admiral Tanner's report is dated Callao, on board the steamer Powhatten, August 20, and states that he would sail the next day for Arica, and keep on to-morrow, if steam while there, so as to be able to put to sea on a moments warning or the approach of any danger. He had had an interview with the President of the Republic on the 20th, and proffered his services to take down provisions, stores, &c., to the extent of the capacity of his ship. There is not a vestige of the Fredonia left. The last seen of her she was being carried around the bay of Alvosoura, where she must have been crushed to pieces. It would cost more than the original value of the Wateree to extricate her, and the undertaking would probably be useless, as the ship is much shattered, though the hull is perfect. The bodies of Acting Master Argan and five of the crew of the Fredonia have been washed ashore. Capt. Gill is making arrangements for their burial. The following only, of the officers and crew of the Fredonia remain alive: Capt. W. Doty, Pay Master W. W. Williams, Passed Ass't Surgeon W. L. Dubois, Master-at-Arms Chas. S. Seville, Quarter Master August Lonner.

Capt. Doty informs the Navy Department, under date of August 16th, that he thought it best to remain at Anat to look out for the remains of the crew and give them decent burial.

The Secretary of War has directed General Hooker to repair to New York city, and report for examination before the Retiring Board.

District Attorney Courtney remains here. He was at the War Department the greater portion of the day.

The actual difference of longitude between Washington and Havana, as demonstrated by recent communications for that purpose, over the Cuba cable, is 5 degrees 21 minutes and 32-10 seconds. The time occupied in the passage of electricity between the two cities is thirty-five and one hundredth of a second.

Secretary McCulloch had a long conference with the President this morning, relative to internal revenue matters.

Binckley also had an interview with the President.

Senator Morgan arrived here to-day. Representative Schenck left Columbus to-day to consult with him as to the adjournment of Congress.

John H. Surratt's second trial is expected to take place next Monday. To-day sixty-nine subpœnas for witnesses for the prosecution were issued, including three new ones; and ninety-six for the defense, of whom but few have been examined heretofore.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 12—Notwithstanding reports of a further postponement, the Republican demonstration is in progress here. Three companies of infantry are stationed at the custom-house, and other troops are disposed of in different parts of the city.

A strong body of police are also accompanying the procession. The procession was one hour passing a given spot. There were only three white clubs in the procession, numbering less than three hundred all told. There was but a thin sprinkling of whites in the rest of the procession. The prominent feature was a wagon containing negro women dressed in white, decorated with flowers, representing the States.

The following are specimens of the inscriptions on the transparencies: Tammany Hall—the hall of traitors; Remember Lincoln, Men enough have been murdered; Seymour means slavery; Remember Fort Pillow; No compromise with rebels; Let us have peace.

Strong delegations from neighboring parishes participated. The saloons closed at an early hour, in compliance with the proclamation of the Mayor. The whites generally remained in their houses.

There were comparatively few on the streets. Considerable apprehension has been felt of a disturbance this evening, and all the small firearms on sale in the retail stores were bought up to-day. There was but little music in the procession, and the streets along the line of march were remarkably silent. The Democrats universally agreed to remain away from the club rooms and off the streets.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Cotton lower; sales 800 bales up lands, 29@29½c. Flour, superfine, State and Western, 90@5. Whisky quiet but firm. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet, 11½@12½. Molasses steady, Muscovado 44c. Corn $1.16@1 21.

Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheeting declined ½c; brown drills scarce and firm, 17½@18. A fall of ½c. in prints is looked for. Fancy prints 18½c; staple prints 16c; Congress Wigans 12½c, delaines 20c; alpaca linters 27½c.

Money—The market continues easy. Call loans 5@6, but chiefly 5@6. Discounts 6@7. Sterling 8⅞@9; Gold 140¼@; old Tennessees 69@70; new 65¾@66¾.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 14.—Tobacco quiet, sales 28 hhds. Dogs to low middling leaf at 8@10; Hart county fillers $10 25; Breckinridge county cutting leaf $24. The first bale of new cotton, classed as low middling, sold to day at 26c. Prime hay, on the wharf, $15. Superfine flour $7. No. 1 red wheat $2. Corn, shelled in sack, 90c. Oats 50@55c. Mess pork $39. Bacon, shoulders 15½c; sides 18½c; hams 20@21c. Lard, in tierces, 19c. Raw whisky, free, $1 50.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 14.—Family flour $9@9 50. Wheat $1 80. Corn 88@91. Whisky, tended 70c. Pork $38@39 25. Lard 19½c. Bulk shoulders 15½c; sides 16c; bacon shoulders 15½c; sides 18½c; hams 20@21c. Butter unchanged. Timothy $3.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 14.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Superfine flour $5@5 25. Wheat $2@2 30. Corn 87½@89. Oats 52@55c. Pork $39 25. Bulk shoulders 15½. Bacon, sides 18½@18½c, packed; shoulders 15c. Lard 19½c. Whisky $1 34, free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Second Ward Democratic Club.

THE regular meeting of this Club will be held this Tuesday night, at their hall (No. 3 Engine House), on Poplar street. Good speeches may be expected. sep15 1t

Attention, Fifth Ward Dem. Club.

THE regular weekly meeting of this Club will be held this Tuesday Evening, at 8 o'clock, at their hall on Main street. All members having torches in their possession will please return them to the hall, so as to have them put in order for future use. A general turnout of the members is requested.

By order of the President.
sep15 1t JOHN D. BEAIRD, Sec'y.

U. A. O. D.

THE officers and members of Tennessee Grove, No. 1, are hereby notified to attend a special meeting, this Tuesday evening, at 2 o'clock, at the Hall, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother, B. DECKER.

Members of Memphis Grove, No. 2, Cleanthe Grove, No. 3, and Lafayette, No. 4, are most respectfully invited to attend.

By order of J. J. Kaiser, N. A.
J. BRUST, Secretary.

C. S. Arch Chapter, No. 1, U. A. O. D.

THE officers and members of C. S. Arch Chapter, No. 1, are hereby notified to attend a special meeting, this Tuesday evening, at 2 o'clock, at the Hall, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother Arch Druid, B. DECKER.

Officers and members of M. S. Arch Chapter, No. 2, are most respectfully invited to attend.

By order of L. Samelson, E. S. A.
sep15 1t* J. BRUST, Secretary.

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER
ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed sep15 3m

J. C. HOAGLAN. B. F. KIMBALL
HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale and Purchase of
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
PRODUCE, ETC.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes
No. 13 Dearborn Street,
sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GAS FITTING, ETC.

W. B. McDONOUGH, JOS. FLANNERY
McDONOUGH & FLANNERY
Practical
PLUMBERS,
No. 358 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
sep11 1m

ST. LOUIS

JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,
SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,
IMPORTER OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 106 North Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep9 3m

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
Manufacturing and Jobbing Stationers,
201 North Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, - - - MISSOURI.

HAVING established ourselves as above, with largely increased facilities, we are prepared to execute all work in our line at greatly reduced prices, and in the very best style.

We are in receipt of a large and complete stock of Flat Cap, Letter, Legal Cap, Foolscap, Note and Fancy Papers, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks and Stationers' articles generally, which we offer to the trade at New York prices, freight added, for cash.

☞ Agents for sale "Slenton's Magic Binder."
sep9 1m C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jel4 d1w1m

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform
OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,
That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
—IN THE—
Southern States,
Which we offer on as REASONABLE TERMS as any House in this or any other city.

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK
Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

OUR RETAIL STOCK
Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the Eastern Market enable us to at all times have on hand the latest styles of all kinds of Goods in our line, including a large line of **Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, etc., etc.** *We make no pretensions. All we ask is for you to TRY US, and judge for yourselves.*

A. SEESSEL & SON,
sep6 6m 259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

H. COWPERTHWAIT, L. H. CHAPMAN, W. F. BOYLE
COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
279 1-2 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We have the largest stock of Stationery in the Southwest; Miscellaneous, School and Medical Books. Also, a large assortment of Prayer, Hymn and Music Books for all denominations. All the late Novels, "Foul Play," by Chas. Reade; "Moonstone," by Wilkie Collins; "Into the Light," and "Simplicity and Fascination," "Planchette," "The Little Wonder." We will sell at the lowest price. sep6 1m

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

Public Sales of Real Estate,
At Merchants' Exchange,
(ODD FELLOWS' HALL.)
On Thursday,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, Sundis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	3:00 p.m. 8:30 a.m.	3:05 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday); South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7.00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	5:30 p.m.	12:00 p.m
Through Express	10:30 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Bonneville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	2:25 a.m.	5:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. RUSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	6:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m
Night Express	3:40 p.m.	9:15 a.m

(City Time.)
Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

ANOTHER showery day yesterday.

THE NEW HOTEL rapidly approaches completion.

IN ANY one of the unpaved roads leading out of town an empty wagon will sink up to the hubs.

A GRAND barbecue will be given on Saturday the 19th inst., at Bolivar, Hardeman county, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN EXECUTIVE session of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen was held yesterday evening. What was done has not yet transpired.

CENTER ALLEY, in the rear of the Overton, is in a horrible condition. It is right under the eyes of our city fathers. Why not have it attended to?

THE GRECIAN BEND, as illustrated by Saratoga artists, has come to hand. Many thanks to our friend, C. W. Smith, for the *silhouettes*.

The steamboatmen had no meeting last night, on account of Stillman Hall having been occupied by the festival for St. Peter's school.

THE Shelby County Agricultural Society meets this morning, at ten o'clock, at the city reference. A full rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. A full attendance of the members is request.

"CAN A CHRISTIAN go to Heaven?" a sermon by Rabbi Tuska, has unavoidably been crowded out from our present issue. We will present it at as early a date as possible.

SOUR PASTE is one of the curses of an editorial room. It can be obviated by mixing a few drops of carbolic acid with the paste when it is fresh. The acid improves the paste every way.

DRAYMEN'S ASSOCIATION is requested to meet at City Hall on Tuesday, 15th inst., at eight o'clock. It is to be hoped that all will be in attendance. By order of the President.

JAMES B. SCOTT, Secretary.

Memphis, September 14, 1868.

THE Southern Hotel will be fully opened to the traveling public on the 15th instant. It has just been refitted and furnished in every department. The proprietor, J. S. Smith, will keep a first class hotel, at rates reduced from $3 to $2 per day. The planters' patronage is particularly solicited. sep15-1w

JOB LOCKE has at his news stand, in the *Avalanche* building, all of the very latest news—daily, weekly, monthly and semi-periodic. He also has *planchette*, and all the other French Kickshaws, along with the *monde illustre*. Joe invites an inspection of his stock.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

887 McKinney et al. vs Miller.
889 Shuras vs Miller et al.
892 Briggs vs Grovet.
893 Houston et al. vs O'Donnell.
919 Westbrook, adm'r, vs Edgington, adm'r.
949 DeSoto Bank vs Citizens Bank.
950 Barner, Nabor & Co. vs Pasmore.
954 Quackenbush vs Russell et al.
961 Rogers vs Frank and.
980 Walker Bros. & Co. vs Brown et al.
981 Same vs same.
982 Rush vs Shelton.
984 Shelton vs Shelton.
985 Schoolfield vs Carver.
986 Same vs Moore.
995 Sidle & Co. vs Rose.
996 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Brinkley et al.
1001 Briggs et al vs Finnie.
1003 Duncan vs Valentine, ex'r.
1004 Briggs vs Rankin.
1009 Cochran & Co. vs Kraus & Co.
1011 Strauss vs Wesche.
1230 Lewis vs Webb et al.

Court meets to-day at 9 o'clock a.m.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed within a few days:

Stephen F. Jones, Weakley county.
E. A. Menafee, Shelby county.
Charles H. Williams, Shelby county.
Edward B. Jones, Haywood county.

The September term of the U. S. Circuit Court, Connolly F. Trigg, Judge, etc., presiding, will commence on the fourth Monday in September, A.D., 1868.

HYMENIAL.—Another Bohemian gone. We find the following in the Louisville *Courier* of Thursday last:

A reference to our marriage notices will explain the whereabouts and whatabouts for the last week of Mr. J. C. Rogers, one of the local editors of this paper. As soon as the news was received in this office the reportorial corps of the *Courier* assembled around a large watermelon and drank the health of the happy pair in the juicy contents. As a fitting supper drank, which we omit for want of space. The company dispersed after singing the following hymn:

"I saw two clouds at morning,
Tinged with the rising sun,
And with the dawn they floated on
And mingled into one."

This double cloud for blissful months
Sailed through the airy sea,
Till storms arose—when all at once
It paried into three.

We know Charlie in times gone by, and had many a jolly day with him, when both were bachelors. We wish him all the happiness that married life is supposed to give its votaries. The notice given him by the *Courier* is A No. 1, only we would suggest to the author of that second verse, that "squalls" would be more appropriate than "storms," and that the "parting" was done before the "squall" arose.

YESTERDAY was the festival of the "Exaltation of the Holy Cross." The discovery of the Cross upon which Christ is supposed to have suffered, by the Empress Helena, led to the sacred relic being raised or exalted to view of the people in a magnificent church, built by her son, the Emperor Constantine, of Jerusalem; and this ceremony of the exaltation of the Holy Cross, which took place on the 14th September, 335, was commemorated by a festival held on every recurrence of that day by both the Greek and Latin Churches. The cross was afterward (*anno* 614) carried away by Chosroes, King of Persia, but recovered by Heraclius, the Emperor, and replaced, amid circumstances of great pomp and expressions of the highest devotion. Appropriate services were held in the various Catholic churches of the city yesterday, commemorative of the event.

THE ANACHRONISM in the letter which appeared in the local column of yesterday's APPEAL, soliciting charity, was not noticed by any of the editors before it was in print. It is exceedingly mortifying to all connected with it—having given offense to the Baptist churchmen, and placed in a false light the subject of the paragraph, who is a worthy woman, and whose husband, an ex Confederate soldier, died a few weeks ago only—instead of having been killed in the war. The error was unintentional on the part of the writer—an old and respected citizen, whose good heart would never have led him to suspect anything wrong even though the case was as stated, which, as we have said, is not the case.

HERNANDO ROAD.—People wanting family supplies will do well by calling on S. M. Guest, just south of South street. He sells cheap for cash. sell 1w

HORRIBLE SUSPICION.

A Physician Charged with Poisoning a Patient.

He is Arrested and Incarcerated.

One of those revolting and terrible cases, that a journalist hardly knows how to handle, and which will now and then obtrude themselves upon him, occurred in our city yesterday.

On Sunday, a baker named L. Kraft, died under very peculiar circumstances. He was a little ill Saturday morning and called in a doctor during the day. During the afternoon he became worse, and about four o'clock p.m. on Sunday he died. His funeral notices were prepared and sent to the morning papers for insertion. Something in the appearance of the dead man, and the manner of his death, however, caused suspicion, and a coroner's inquest was demanded by his friends.

Yesterday morning Coroner Samelson, with Messrs. Ekeberg, Schaeffer, Werne, Rinkert, Helberg, Schaeffer and Bock, as an impaneled jury, sat upon the body, and after hearing the evidence, returned the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death from medicine administered to him on Saturday night, September 12th, by one Doctor J. Buckley Clayton."

Drs. Szereszil, Donoho, Saupe, Gernauer and Hoerner were called upon to make a post mortem examination, and after taking out the stomach, the jury adjourned until to-morrow, in order to give Dr. Hoerner time to make an accurate chemical examination of the stomach.

Meanwhile, certain facts were developed, which caused Coroner Samelson to have Dr. J. Buckley Clayton, and English Oculist and Aurist, who has lately come among us, arrested and carried before Squire Griffith, who, after hearing the case as far as developed, committed Dr. Clayton to jail without bail.

Dr. Hoerner is now engaged on an analysis of the stomach, and will probably report to-morrow.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Celebration of the Rosh Ashanah.

The Day of the Memorial.

To-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at sunset commences the Jewish New Year, it being the first day of *Tishri* 5629, and is called the "Day of Remembrance," and also the day of blowing of the cornet—the cornet being the sign proclaiming God as the ruler of the universe—it is a reminder of the ever memorable time when the law was given from Mount Sinai amidst the blowing of the cornet, and also intended to serve as an appeal for repentance and conversion.

Maimonides, the great Rabbi of the thirteenth century, said that the sound of the cornet was to say, "Awake, ye who sleep! Remember the Creator! Investigate your conduct and repent!"

This is considered by the Jews at one of their most holy feasts, and is called "Rosh Ashanah." The days of the feast are Thursday and Friday, the 17th and 18th inst., but the observance of the solemn occasion commences the evening previous, it being their favorable custom to celebrate all their Sabbaths and festivals from sunset to sunset, not alone because in some of their ordinances the words are to be found "from evening to evening shall ye celebrate," etc., but in consequence of the record, "the evening and the morning were one day," they compute the day as commencing from evening, or what is generally termed 6 o'clock p.m.

The origin of the New Year observances is to be found in the twenty-third chapter of Leviticus: "And the Lord spake unto Moses saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation." The term *seventh* month is used because from the time of the departure from Egypt the ecclesiastical year was made to begin at *Abisan*, to commemorate the month wherein their glorious mission had been wrought. *Tishri*, although thus accounted as the seventh month in religious observances, is nevertheless the first month of the year, and the anniversary of the creation of the world.

The cornets or trumpets were such as were sounded on the New Year were not those of silver, which had been made for use in the Tabernacle, but were made of rams' horns, a memorial of the animal which was offered instead of Isaac when Jehovah tested Abraham's faith, and the anniversary of which event is on the second day of the New Year.

The day is also called a day of *memorial*, because at the close of one year and the commencement of the next all mankind should bring to mind their actions of the past, and after a solemn review of faults and frailties enter, as it were, anew into a covenant with his Maker, the great King of Kings, Creator and Governor of the whole Universe.

The new year also commences the ten days of penitence, the last of which is called "*Yom Kipur*," or day of atonement, of which we will give our readers an account in due time.

The services are of the most solemn and impressive character, and even the lukewarm Israelite always unites with his brethren in the faithful observance of the "Day of Memorial."

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

887 McKinney et al. vs Miller.
889 Shuras vs Miller et al.
892 Briggs vs Grovet.
893 Houston et al. vs O'Donnell.
919 Westbrook, adm'r, vs Edgington, adm'r.
949 DeSoto Bank vs Citizens Bank.
950 Barner, Nabor & Co. vs Pasmore.
954 Quackenbush vs Russell et al.
961 Rogers vs Frank and.
980 Walker Bros. & Co. vs Brown et al.
981 Same vs same.
982 Rush vs Shelton.
984 Shelton vs Shelton.
985 Schoolfield vs Carver.
986 Same vs Moore.
995 Sidle & Co. vs Rose.
996 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Brinkley et al.
1001 Briggs et al vs Finnie.
1003 Duncan vs Valentine, ex'r.
1004 Briggs vs Rankin.
1009 Cochran & Co. vs Kraus & Co.
1011 Strauss vs Wesche.
1230 Lewis vs Webb et al.

Court meets to-day at 9 o'clock a.m.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed within a few days:

Stephen F. Jones, Weakley county.
E. A. Menafee, Shelby county.
Charles H. Williams, Shelby county.
Edward B. Jones, Haywood county.

The September term of the U. S. Circuit Court, Connolly F. Trigg, Judge, etc., presiding, will commence on the fourth Monday in September, A.D., 1868.

HYMENIAL.—Another Bohemian gone. We find the following in the Louisville *Courier* of Thursday last:

A reference to our marriage notices will explain the whereabouts and whatabouts for the last week of Mr. J. C. Rogers, one of the local editors of this paper. As soon as the news was received in this office the reportorial corps of the *Courier* assembled around a large watermelon and drank the health of the happy pair in the juicy contents. As a fitting supper drank, which we omit for want of space. The company dispersed after singing the following hymn:

"I saw two clouds at morning,
Tinged with the rising sun,
And with the dawn they floated on
And mingled into one."

This double cloud for blissful months
Sailed through the airy sea,
Till storms arose—when all at once
It paried into three.

We know Charlie in times gone by, and had many a jolly day with him, when both were bachelors. We wish him all the happiness that married life is supposed to give its votaries. The notice given him by the *Courier* is A No. 1, only we would suggest to the author of that second verse, that "squalls" would be more appropriate than "storms," and that the "parting" was done before the "squall" arose.

YESTERDAY was the festival of the "Exaltation of the Holy Cross." The discovery of the Cross upon which Christ is supposed to have suffered, by the Empress Helena, led to the sacred relic being raised or exalted to view of the people in a magnificent church, built by her son, the Emperor Constantine, of Jerusalem; and this ceremony of the exaltation of the Holy Cross, which took place on the 14th September, 335, was commemorated by a festival held on every recurrence of that day by both the Greek and Latin Churches. The cross was afterward (*anno* 614) carried away by Chosroes, King of Persia, but recovered by Heraclius, the Emperor, and replaced, amid circumstances of great pomp and expressions of the highest devotion. Appropriate services were held in the various Catholic churches of the city yesterday, commemorative of the event.

THE ANACHRONISM in the letter which appeared in the local column of yesterday's APPEAL, soliciting charity, was not noticed by any of the editors before it was in print. It is exceedingly mortifying to all connected with it—having given offense to the Baptist churchmen, and placed in a false light the subject of the paragraph, who is a worthy woman, and whose husband, an ex Confederate soldier, died a few weeks ago only—instead of having been killed in the war. The error was unintentional on the part of the writer—an old and respected citizen, whose good heart would never have led him to suspect anything wrong even though the case was as stated, which, as we have said, is not the case.

HERNANDO ROAD.—People wanting family supplies will do well by calling on S. M. Guest, just south of South street. He sells cheap for cash. sell 1w

PERSONAL.

John P. Hill, Esq., has returned from a trip to the interior.

Col. L. C. BAKER, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph in Arkansas, arrived here yesterday.

Col. A. N. Edmonds, of the firm of Edmonds, Todd & Co., returned home yesterday from a visit north.

Frank Mahan, Esq., returned home yesterday, having been absent some time in North Missouri.

Gen. Pike left last Sunday, with his family, for St. Louis, to attend the great Masonic conclave to be held there to-morrow.

Mr. H. P. Butler, of the Phœnix Insurance Company, arrived here on Saturday, and reports Seymour and Blair, so far as he could learn, far ahead of their opponents. He looks for "a gain for Democracy" as a result of to-day's election. He converted with ex-President Pierce, whom he pictures as staunch and true, and full of hope for our success.

RADICAL RALLIES.—At Germantown on Saturday, the *sans culottes* had a "good meeting considering the weather," and were addressed by Wood, Ould, Hudson and Read. They say they were interrupted by rebels—some truth that one of the orators tell stuck in his throat and nearly choked him to death.

Another occurred at Bartlett's two weeks ago, in which the *Post* tells us Beaumont, Tomeny & Co. "were left out in the cold." Poor Beaumont, Tomeny & Co.! They can thank God, however, they were not "kept in the warm" where *that* crowd was. Pulled Snout Smith and Furay, the Radical dog who talks so big about the Nashville *Banner*, now that he is out of reach of the boot heel of Roberts or Heiss, addressed them.

There was a rally at Buntyn's on Saturday, at which the *incorruptible* Waldran addressed the multitude. Four or five white people were present, each of whom was provided with a bottle of cholera medicines for fear of accidents.

THE cotton factorage and commission business is well represented in our city. Many of our best citizens and merchants are engaged in it, but of all who are giving their time, attention and talents to the business, we doubt if a firm could be found more worthy of patronage than Messrs. Rossel & Foster, cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 330 Front street. They make liberal advances on all cotton consigned to them for sale, and when parties wish them to ship cotton to New Orleans or New York, will advance two-thirds of its value. This will enable planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their cotton. See their card in our advertising columns.

THE BOATING ASSOCIATION—ELECTION OF OFFICERS LAST NIGHT.—At a meeting of the several Boat Clubs of the city, held last evening at Greenlaw Building, the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the Memphis Boating Association, viz: George Mellersh, of the Memphis Boat Club, President; Fred. G. Gutherz, of the Chickasaw B. C., Vice President; R. McElleree, of the Waverly B. C., Recording Secretary; W. J. Johnson, of Expert B. C., Corresponding Secretary; A. B. Weaver, of DeSoto B. C., Treasurer. Further notice will be given of the race to come off next Saturday, between the Ivanhoe and Minnehaha.

A LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, and board, wanted for gentleman and wife, *in a private family*. References given. Address "W.," APPEAL office. 3t

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, September 15.—The weather has not yet become settled, but pouts, frowns and smiles like a fickle girl. Yesterday it rained, but the sun set clear. This is no longer an omen of fair weather, however, as it has done the same thing daily for the past three days.

The river at this point is rising at the rate of 5 inches per day, and this morning there is not less than 16 feet to Cairo.

White river is about the same as at our last. The St. Francis is rising towards its headwaters.

The Arkansas is rising rapidly. It is a genuine *red rise*. By a dispatch from Little Rock dated 8:30 a.m. yesterday, we learn that it rose 8 inches from day light to that hour, or at the rate of 2 or 3 feet in 24 hours.

Arrivals.

Steamer Pauline Carrol, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Mary Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Liberty, Ouiro.

Departures.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve,
" Natoma, Napoleon.
" Carroll, New Orleans.

In Port.

Mary Forsyth, Des Arc, Commercial, Mollie Hambleton, Liberty.

BISCHLANEOUS.

The P. W. Strader will load at Louisville this week for New Orleans, under the auspices, we think, of Messrs. Fairley & Shirley.

Shane, Harris & Co. received three bales new cotton yesterday from Holmes county, Miss. This cotton formerly went to New Orleans but several consignments are expected in this market during the season.

The fine steamer Liberty, with Capt. Jim Rice in command, came in last night from Cairo, having been placed in splendid order for the coming campaign in White river. She has been out on the ways, and every time about her is straight, while her new coat of paint makes her look beautiful as the Goddess whose name she bears. She backs out from the wharf with Milt Harry and Charley Sharpe in the office, for all points on White river.

Capt. Tom Bowman's new boat, for the St. Francis, will be ready for business about the middle of next month.

The Pink Varble leaves Louisville to-day for Red river direct. The St. Mary leaves the same port on Wednesday for New Orleans. The Judge Fletcher is also loading for the same destination.

Capt. Everhart is in Cincinnati trying to buy the Louisiana.

There are two parties in Cincinnati representing different packet lines, contemplating the purchase of the Memphis Packet Company's steamer Golden Eagle.

It is said that Capt. Malcolm has traded his steamer Frank Parquod for the Gov. Allen, getting a large bonus.

The Magenta will be in port to leave to-morrow evening for New Orleans. This is her first trip in her new trade, and Frank Hicks should get a bumper. John Brooks is her chief clerk.

The Commercial came in from White river with a good trip. She lays over until Thursday.

The Minnesota, Capt. Miller will be in port this morning and leave at 5 p.m., for Cairo and Cincinnati.

Capt. Tom Bowman backs out the Mollie Hambleton for all points on the St. Francis, at five p.m., to-day. Paine, Clark and Shell are clerks.

The H. M. Shreve passed up yesterday for St. Louis. She discharged here fifty bales of new cotton.

The Des Arc, from White river, brought in twenty-five bales of new cotton, and a large list of passengers.

The officers of the Shreve report a large amount of cotton along the river, awaiting shipment to New Orleans.

The Luminary, Capt. Luker, with J. Lee Finney in the office, passed down for Vicksburg and the Bends to day.

The J. D. Perry leaves White river for New Orleans on the 23d instant.

The Des Arc is the independent packet for White river to-day. She is commanded by Capt. John Elliott, and her clerks are Joe Ellicott and Matt Glass, both good officers. The Des Arc goes through to Jacksonport.

The Belle Lee leaves Cairo this evening, and leaves here Thursday evening for New Orleans.

The splendid packet Mary E. Forsyth, Capt. Alex Zeigler, leaves to-day at her usual hour for Cairo and Cincinnati. As a No. 1 passenger boat she has no superior on the river, and her clerks, Messrs. White and Briggs, are the most popular and reliable gentlemen in the trade. Persons going North should not miss the Forsyth.

The following circular explains itself, except as to the manner in which the improvement is to be brought about. We have alluded to the matter before, but will again state, for the benefit of our readers, that it is proposed to invite all members of Congress to make a trip from Pittsburg to New Orleans, the expense of which is to be defrayed by the cities along the route. It is thought, by so doing, that their attention will be more surely called to the necessity of improving our Western rivers, than by any other means. The Common Council of Cincinnati have appropriated $10,000 of the $40,000 which it is thought the excursion will cost. The circular reads as follows:

EDUCATIONAL.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
POPLAR STREET.

MRS. MARY E. POPE, PRINCIPAL, WILL re-open TUESDAY, September 1st. au11 tf

PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. M. A. KNOX will resume her school on MONDAY, September 7th, at her residence, northeast corner of Orleans and Court street extended. Pupils will be received and classed from September 1st. Terms modified to suit the times. au16 tf

College of the Christian Brothers,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE object of this Institution is to afford students the means of acquiring a thorough collegiate education, whilst the Commercial Department offers rare advantages to young men desirous of entering on mercantile pursuits.

The next Session will commence on the last MONDAY in August.

Applicants for admission will do well to be in time. For particulars address
au11 2m BROTHER EDWARD, President.

LaGrange Female College,
LaGRANGE, TENN.

50 MILES east of Memphis, on Charleston Railroad. Will open 1st September and close 1st July next. Cheapest College in the West.

Cash items for five months:

Board in College (all found)	$100 00
All English, Latin and Mathematics	21 00
Music (on any instrument) with use of instrument	25 00
Modern Languages	10 00

Vocal Music and incidentals, no charge.
jy29 2m J. D. MEREDITH, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Festival
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
St. Peter's Charity School,

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESday, the 14th, 15th and 16th inst., at Stillman Hall, corner of Second and Madison street, the proceeds to be devoted to defraying the expenses of the school for the education of poor children.

The Fidelity Silver Cornet Band and a string band will be on hand every evening.

☞ Admission, 50 cents. sep14

GRAND BASKET PIC-NIC
—OF THE—
Sons of Temperance,
—AT—
James' Park, head of Vance Street,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT. The best of music in attendance, and a good time may be expected.

A GOLD HEADED CANE will be voted to the most popular politician. Cibb. Now all you who pride yourselves on your particular club, come out to James' Park on Wednesday and show it, or vote in the city, as there will be voting places all along Main street.

The Overton Drug Store,
Benkert's Drug Store, corner Main and Market street,
C. C. Ware & Bro's Drug Store, corner Main and Adams streets,
Chandler's Drug Store, Main, between Jefferson and Court streets,
Gray & Barredall's Drug Store, corner Second and Court streets,
J. C. Eyrich's News Depot, 340 Main street,
Larry Harmstad's Wharfboat.

☞ Pic-Nic tickets, 50 cents, for sale at the above mentioned places. sep14 3t

GRAND UNITED PICNIC
—OF—
St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies,
Thursday, Sept. 17, 1868,
FORD'S GROVE, CHELSEA.

NATIONAL GAMES OF BOTH COUNTRIES played on the grounds.

A Match Game of Cricket will be played by the Bluff City Cricket Club.

A Grand Illumination of the Grove will take place at night, and a fine band will be in attendance, as the lovers of good dancing will be able to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. sep13

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Manager
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE interior of the Varieties having been beautifully decorated, the stage furnished with a splendid new set of scenes, also a new and beautiful Drop Curtain, by Wm. W. Gulick, the talented scenic artist of the New Memphis Theater, will reopen on MONDAY EVENING, August 31, for the regular Fall and Winter season, with a new and powerful company, who will appear every night in Songs, Duetts, Dances, Negroisms, Burlesques, Farces, Dramas, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. au27

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK
RAILROAD.
Open to Madison
Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at 12 noon at 10 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Duvall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS!

Fare Reduced to New Orleans, Vicksburg, and all Points South, via
MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R. R.
Trains Leave Memphis Daily at 3:05 p.m
Time to New Orleans 21 1-2 Hours
CONNECTIONS SURE
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

Rate from Memphis to New Orleans..... $18 00
Rate from Memphis to Vicksburg..... 12 50

Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage in any part of the city.

Ticket Office, 279½ Main street, and at the Depot.

A. S. LIVERMORE,
JAMES SPEED, General Superintendent.
JAMES PAMPLIN, Ticket Agents.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13 1w

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates
MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.
MARK YOUR GOODS
—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 65	$1 60	$1 10	.90
Boston	1 65	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 95	1 75	1 65	.85
Baltimore	1 84	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 25

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. HAWKES, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot.

W. J. RUSS,
Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Frt Ag't. sep2

VEHICLES.

WOODRUFF & CO.,
No. 179 Main Street,
Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

—DEALERS IN—
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,
Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons
AND ALL KINDS OF
Carriage and Wagon Material,
Iron, Springs, Axles, Bolts,
SPOKES, HUBS,
Enameled Leather, Enameled Duck
Cloths, Damask, Carpets,
White Lead, Paints and Oils,
All of which are offered at low prices.
sep6 2m

STEAMBOATS.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.

LUMINARY.....Luker master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep15 1t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.

MARY FORSYTH.....Alex. Zeigler master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
sep15 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Dean Line—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller master
This new and elegant passenger steamer leaves on
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
sel4 2t 5 Jefferson street.

Dean Line—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller Master.
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
MILLER & SHARPE, Agents,
sep14 2t No. 250 Front Row.

Regular Cincinnati Packet—Dean Line.

MINNEOLA.....W. B. Miller master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
sel3 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Merchants' and Planters' Line.

Regular Memphis and White River Independent Packet.—For Helena, Friar's Point, DeVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.

DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
No. 9 Jefferson street.
Dave Hukill, Passenger Agent. sep13 3t

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

LIBERTY NO. 2.....James Rice master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep13 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, DeVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Jacksonport and all way Landings.

LIBERTY NO. 2.....James Rice master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. sep13 3t

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
sep14 3t 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master.
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
sep14 3t No. 250 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.

MAGENTA.....Hicks master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep14 3t Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

BELLE LEE.....McGill master
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Duvall's Bluff.
Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.
☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS!

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Time to New Orleans 21 1-2 Hours
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—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

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TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 65	$1 60	$1 10	.90
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W. J. RUSS,
Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Frt Ag't. sep2

"Old Reliable," Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains for Little Rock, Little Rock Railroad for Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Cap

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL.
MEMPHIS, September 14, 1868.

The movement in Bonds and Stocks during the week have been light and quotations are much the same as last week. Our banks are disposed to hold all their currency well in hand for the movement of cotton, and are not investing in outside securities except upon orders. Among the latest sales reported are forty shares Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock at 55c, and $3,000 city bonds allsold to-on Saturday at 50c. The offerings of the latter would be plentiful at 51c, but holders are not willing to sell at 50c. Other Stocks and Bonds are nominal at last week's quotations.

Exchange is increasing in volume, and the rates are tending downwards. So far we have heard of no purchases at anything under par by our banks, but we learn that a lot was offered to-day at ¼c discount. The selling rate is uniform at ¼c premium on New York except at the German National, who sold to-day at ½c premium. On St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville and New Orleans, we quote at ¼c premium selling.

In Gold there has been but light sales during the week and quotations have been tending downwards. The New York market opened to-day at 140¾c, and closed at 140¾c. The only important sale reported to-day was one of $150 at 142½c, but smaller lots were taken at 142c. We have no demand to report except for shipment, and selling rates to outsiders are within a fraction of New York rates.

City Scrip is in some request, but the offering rates are too low to develop amounts of any size, while the demand is not active except from brokers. They want to buy at 72@73c, while they sell at 80c, which is a large margin even on small warrants. We quote one sale of a few hundred dollars made by a dealer at 76c and another at 75c.

County Warrants are scarce and in demand. Dealers take all offered at 65@65c. Selling at 65@70c, as to amount.

Police Scrip is gradually improving, and will, no doubt, go up to 90c. Dealers offer 80c freely, and sell reluctantly at 85c.

The New York Stock Board quotations were at noon to-day as follows: 5-20s, coupons of '81, 14; '62, 13¾; '64, 9¾; '65, 11; new issue, 8⅞; '67, 8¾; '68, 10⅜; 10-40s, coupons, 10¾; bonds dull; Old Tennessee bonds, 69¾; new, 68¾.

A New York exchange says that business men always expect a dull season of trade during the excitement of a Presidential contest. Experience teaches them this lesson, and they argue that it is a natural consequence of a great political contest, when men are willing to drop everything for the sake of party. It seems, probable, however, that the present season will be an exception to the general rule. The fall trade is now just opening, and there are indications that it will be unusually heavy. Country merchants are beginning to flock into the city in large numbers, and it is noticeable that the bills which they buy are generally heavy.

COTTON.

The news from all sections regarding the cotton crop is of an unsatisfactory kind. In some places half a crop is anticipated; in others worms are going through the fields for a third time, while in all sections where the rains have extended it is feared the rot will cut short the crop fully one-third to one-half. Two million bales is an outside estimate of the result of this year's labor, and the best informed of our cotton men have given up all hope of any better return.

Cotton has declined steadily during the week. Uplands in Liverpool opened for the week at 10¾d, and closed to day at 10¼d and declining. The New York market for the week opened with Uplands 29c. Uplands in that market to-day opened dull and nominal, and at noon was very dull and unsettled, nominally 1c lower; Low Middlings, 28½c; Middlings, 25c; Orleans, 28½c, and closed dull with quotations unchanged. It will be seen that Middlings have declined 4c in New York during the week.

The market has been somewhat excited under the receipts of new cotton which have been gradually improving until they have reached to-day the handsome sum of 193, or in all, for the season, about 1,800 bales. This amount will be quadrupled during the coming week, and would have been greater now had it not been for the rains, which have been very heavy for the past four or five days. As fast as the crop comes in it is put upon the market. Prices have declined from 27c. to 28½c. during the week and are still tending downwards. The first list of the new crop was placed upon the market to-day by Williamson, Hill & Co. It consisted of 20 bales Middlings which was sold at 25¾c. Other sales were made as follows: One bale Middling, 23½c; one bale Low Middling, 23¼c; two bales Low Middling, 23c; two bales good Ordinary, 22½c. The sales for the week in this market fell short of 1,000 bales. Sales in Liverpool for the week ending Friday evening last, 61,000 bales. Stock on hand, 480,000, of which 162,000 were American. Stock afloat at that time, 670,000 bales, of which only 2,000 bales were American. Sales in New York for the week ending Saturday, 7,500 bales. Stock 12,000 bales. Week's receipts at all U. S. ports, 11,000 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, September 14, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received to-day	193	
Received previously	111	304
		351
Exported to-day	35	
Exported previously	106	141
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		210

TRADE.

The general markets during the week have been fairly active, but not so much so as they would have been had the weather been settled. The heavy rains which have fallen since our last has had a bad effect upon the planter and the merchant, causing the former to hesitate about sending forward his orders for supplies until the extent of the damage is known, and the latter in some instances to fill orders with less alacrity than they would have done had the weather been propitious.

Wheat comes in very slowly. Already our millers have been compelled to buy in other markets in order to keep their mills going. Prices are very firm and are tending upwards, though the flour market, so far as up country brands is concerned, was never duller than at present. Buyers seem to have no desire to touch flour at present, and the sooner prices give away, which they must do ultimately, the better for the trade.

The meat market is well supplied and prices are weakening on all kinds except Mess Pork. The stock of the latter is said to be short at all the prominent packing points, while the supply of cured meats is ample for all purposes until the hog crop comes in.

The produce market is irregular. There are very few potatoes or apples coming in.

Corn is getting scarce. The steamers coming in from above bring very little. Oats also are falling off in receipts. Hay is scarce, while choice is almost entirely out of market.

The grocery market is more active and prices are very much the same as last week. Coffee is in good supply and firm, while sugars are steady and in fair jobbing demand.

The dry goods trade has, perhaps, shown more of an improvement than any other line of goods. While the demand is good in a local way, we notice the advent of country buyers, all of whom are laying in their stocks. The decline in cotton has effected heavy goods of a staple character to some extent, but woolens and other winter styles are firm at last week's quotations. Stocks were never more complete or diversified than this year, and we are glad to announce that buyers, not seen before upon our streets for many months, are again in the market buying liberally.

The shoe and boot trade of Memphis is one of its great features, and we question whether such stocks can be found outside the markets of New York or Boston. Fall and winter wear of every description can be found in our shoe houses, and prices, though very firm, are lower than can be found in any city in the West. Our shoe merchants will gladly duplicate any order at St. Louis, Louisville or Cincinnati prices, and can do it to any amount. They have not, however, yet become familiar with the Cincinnati trick of selling brogans at less than manufacturers' prices in order to sell a bill and make up their loss upon other goods with the prices of which the buyer is not so familiar. But some of our country merchants, we are glad to see, have opened their eyes, and find that an order can be filled here at better figures than elsewhere, and are acting upon that knowledge.

We have but little change to report in tobacco. The market is steady and unchanged, but tending to better prices on all grades. The operations in this article have been somewhat retarded by the new tax law.

Whisky has been in better demand during the week, and the market is nearly bare of high wines. Stocks of common and good are large, and prices are steady as quoted below.

APPLES—There is none coming in of consequence, though there is a good demand at $2@4 per bbl. as to quality.

BAGGING—Good stock and demand. We quote as follows in jobbing way: Todd's, 18@18½c; heavy Kentucky, 20½@20c; India, 20@20c.

BRAN—Demand fair. Selling at $20 from mills, $21 on levee, and $22@23 from store.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice in tubs and cans, 33@36c; good, 30@35c. No demand for common.

BACON—Market well supplied. Sales 10 casks on levee at 12½c; held at 17½@18c in store. Shoulders, 15½@16c.

CHEESE—Prices are irregular, with light stock and demand.

COFFEE—Rio, 22@26½c; Java, 40@42c.

CORN—Only a few sacks received to-day, which sold on levee at 80c. New corn in good gunnies dull at 75c. New ear in bulk, 75c from store.

CORNMEAL—Stock ample. Fresh in store, $4@4 10; klindried, $4 35 from store.

CATTLE—Market quiet with fair stock. Choice Western, 5½@6c; No. 2, 3@4½c; common, 2½@3c.

CHICKENS—Market firm. Young, $4@4 50; old, $3@5 50.

EGGS—Very few in market. Selling at 25c.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 8@9c; Dried peaches, 8@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Quiet at $18@22 per ton.

HAMS—Plain country, nominal, plain canvassed 17@18c; sugar-cured canvassed, 18@21c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

LARD—Prices unchanged. Kegs, 20@21c; tierces, 19@20c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $1 75@2.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@$1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.

MESS PORK—There is a fair demand at $30 25@30 50. Prime mess, $27 50; rump, $25 50@26.

OATS—Very light receipts. Selling in store at 65@70c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock very light. Firm at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good shipping are in demand at $2@3 per bbl. Sweet, 75c@$1 per bushel.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 50 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; common to fair, 13@16c; Island, 12½@16c.

SALT—Prices firm. Held at $3 50@3 75 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $1 25@1 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $2 25@3 25.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—500 pounds leaf refuses sold to-day at 8c. Medium admitted is worth 18c.

WHEAT—Active demand from city millers; No. 1, $2@2 05; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 60@1 80.

WHISKY—Market firm with improved demand. High wines, $1 15@1 25 free; common whisky, $1@1 25; imitation Bourbon, $1 35@1 50; Bourbon, $1 80@3.

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH,
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.

sep1 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS

And Manufacturers' Agents for

"Virginia Shot and Lead,"
"Schoenberger's Nails,"
And "Ohio River Salt,"

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN

sep10 1m

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

ma15 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.

Importers of and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 244 Front Street,

(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

SMITH & LEECH,

aul3 3m 342 Second Street.

CARDS.

A Card.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1868.

MESSRS. MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., OF Memphis, are the only ones for whom I will hereafter fill up orders for that market. They are authorized to sell my cigars to dealers at factory prices.

aug9 1m GEORGE ALCES.

A CARD.

A REPORT having obtained credence that I have withdrawn from the LIFE INSURANCE business, I take this method of notifying the Public that I am still connected with

The New York Life Insurance Company

Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore bestowed on me by my friends in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

I have also associated with me in business, Mr. T. C. CASKIN, formerly of South Carolina, a gentleman I cordially recommend to my friends and patrons. S. D. McCLURE.

sep6

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS, OKALONA AND SELMA RAILROAD.

BY direction of the corporators of the above named company, a meeting will be held on September 25, 1868, at the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, for the purpose of permanent organization. The Stockholders and all citizens friendly to the Road, and all canvassers for Stock, are requested to be present with their subscription lists.

sep13 N. B. FORREST, Pres't pro tem.

Election for Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the annual election for Nine Directors of said Company will be held at the offices of the Company in Memphis, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, September 16, 1868,

Stockholders will be passed free for one day before and until one day after said election, upon exhibiting their certificates of stock to the conductor.

By order of the Board.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

aul3 1d

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-Preside't.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
J. S. MILLER, Ass't Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, Gen'l Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Wills, Theodore Laveille, Charles H. Peck, Robert K. Woods, Jules Valle, Geo. H. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaefer, William T. Gay, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Hanenkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rozier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, June 1, 1868, over $3,000,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE:

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Toof, Phillips & Co., Lacey & Meghee, N. Coronna, A. E. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, General N. B. Forrest, General J. B. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. P. Canruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. R. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton Co., DeSoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block.
McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
N. S. OTIS, J. H. McMAHON
je21 3m

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,

22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well-known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

Assets ..... $ 4,833,543
Total Losses Paid $1,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.

Assets $2,026,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

HOME OF NEW YORK.

Assets $5,623,896

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

Assets $1,477,877

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.

Capital $1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 3m

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS ..... President.
J. J. MURPHY ..... Vice-President.
J. H. STEBBINS ..... Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS,	J. W. JEFFERSON,
J. J. MURPHY,	L. M. WOLCOTT,
F. W. SMITH,	N. COBONNA,
NAPOLEON HILL,	S. M. GATES,
C. F. SMITH,	C. P. PARTEE,
S. LOWENSTEIN,	THOMAS FISHER,
W. R. MOORE,	J. S. MENKEN,
B. EISEMAN,	W. W. SCHOOLFIELD,
J. F. MACKALL,	THOMAS R. SMITH,
R. C. GIST.	A. SEKSSEEL. je4

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
H. HAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy16 tf

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, Mo-Nutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

feb18

JOHN E. BURKE,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

OFFICE—No. 34 Union street, between Main and Second.

ALDON MIGH, Deputy Constable. au26 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

191 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT, OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH C. C. CLAY

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAP. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

J. F. DOWDY,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 264 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep4 1m

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. R. W. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,

(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS,

And General Commission Merch'ts,

No. 204 Front Street,

(Between Washington and Adams.)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au19 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,

Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for consignors. au23 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.

au13 1w J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. B. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 6w3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS.

(OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,

Commission Merchants,

COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,

No. 15 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.

N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends. sep5 J. F. T.

D. H. TOWNSEND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au9 3mdaw

J. W. DICKINSON. DR. B. F. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. R. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS, —WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 250 Front Street,

sep1 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER T. M. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep6 3m

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates on all business done. au25 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. M. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

se8 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROGERS

WHITE, KERR & ROGERS,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 294 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep7 dawtm

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep6 2m

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868

—IN—

BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will compete favorably with any city this side of Boston.

Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,

JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
au27 1m 336 Main street.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

237 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,

TREATS DISEASES OF

Women & Children as Specialties.

OFFICE:

Corner Third and Madison Streets,

1y26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

COTTON GINS.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
322½ and 324 Main Street,
jy11 dawtm Memphis, Tenn.

Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin

THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Farrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. It will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the Steel Comb Gin before the war but now a planter, gives the following certificate:

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 31, 1868.

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating Cotton on bottom lands of the Mississippi, Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers, the Eureka Gin, made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This Gin separates the hulls, bolls, etc., from the Seed Cotton, makes a good sample, and is superior to any other Gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Miss., and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect. A. N. GUNNISON."

Orders for Gins, from 40 to 80 Saws and Gum Belting, at Factory Prices, addressed to the care of FARRINGTON & HOWELL, 268 Front street, Memphis, promptly filled. Presses and Gearing put up, and Gins repaired by a skilful Gin wright. G. W. TRUEHART,
jy28 Sawtm&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

CULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS

Orgill Bros. & Co., Agents,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE

WE are just in receipt of a shipment of the above superior Gin, manufactured under the immediate supervision of D. B. Gullett, of Aberdeen, Miss. The many certificates found in the catalogues give abundant testimony of the superiority of this Gin over any other now in existence.

We are now prepared to furnish sizes from 40 to 80 saws, right or left hand. Catalogues will be furnished on application.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Nos. 312 and 310,
au20 1m Corner Monroe and Front Sts.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

C. H. CASE, J. C. & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup.
Woodruff Block.

sep1 tf

DRUGS, ETC.

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,

SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LeGRAND,

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS

Corner Main and Adams Streets,

OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families.

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1850, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neu